Issue for Itself. ITS BIG GAS SUMMARY.

The Conclusions Drawn by the Commissione Who Wrote Last Week's Natural Gas Reviews, Will Alone be Worth More Than the Average Daily, Entire.

WHICH COLORS WIN?

A Racing Romance, Will Furnish Diversion Talmage's Sermon in Athens Will be Good; The Postal Savings Bank Will be Aired by a Bright

Brenan's Imaginary Club, Blustrated, Will be Recognized and Relished by Many Clubroom Habitues; and the

Paper Will, as Usual, Excel in Its Special News From Everywhere.

YOU OUGHT TO READ IT.

Dispatch.

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should bear in mind the fact that the postage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, NOV. 24, 1889.

RELIEVING THE SUSPENSE.

Up to last night no official statemen had been made of the condition of the affairs of the Lawrence Bank. No one can read the reports of the incidents of the suspension without being struck by the numerous and evidently sincere expressions quaintance and rarely expressed in the face of disaster, as in this instance, excepting upon well founded convictions. They draw the line between mistakes of judgment, however serious in the direction of business, and the diversion of funds to speculative of so many other bank failures.

But if the depositors show so much consideration and patience in discussing the but make more urgent and evident the need for an early and full statement from the di-In fact, with the probability of suspension the actual closing, it would have been no more than the situation called for if such a statement had been made ready for publication when the doors were closed. Also, if the eashier, whose absence occasioned so much comment, has not yet returned, he should lose no more time in putting in an appearance. The duty of relieving the tension of mind

To-morrow, doubtless, will see an official statement of the condition of the bank. Un- | There is less excuse for Pittsburg in such a less the informal assurances of the officials and directors are strangely inaccurate it will show assets sufficient or nearly sufficient to meet the demands of creditors. That, anyhow, is the pith and substance of the promises so far.

A PLAIN LESSON.

There is important information in the fact that a block of buildings which collapsed in Brooklyn the other day were, like the Willey building in this city composed of good building material, according to the declaration of the builder. That gentleman declares: "The constant rain kept the bricks wet and prevented the mortar from drying. No human effort could have prewented the collapse." It does not occur to this apologist, any more than it did in the case here, that the collapse could have been prevented not by human effort but by an abstinence from human effort in running the walls in weather which did not permit them to dry and bind. The mere statement of this case is enough to show recklessness practically no more than loose bricks on top of each other. Such lesson is not difficult of application.

THE NEW COMBINATIONS.

The idea that a control and check for competition between the Western and Transcontinental railroads was to be established by the combination with connecting lines, such ides, it has now been eradicated by the revenue is , to make a reduction his age.

appearance in the field of another transconfully equipped to compete with it.

It is the fashion to represent these conlines, to increase facilities for through shipbasis of truth in the representation that pooling being an effort to prevent competition, and the law having forbidden that, the connecting lines are now forming these any one point of fiscal policy to which the combinations to enable them to compete more successfully. So far as the present public benefit rather than an evil.

Nevertheless it is plain that these immense traffic by such agreements would be done away with.

END OF THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

continents will show little interest. The real question at issue—the value of the letters published by the Times as proof of Parnell's complicity with crimes-was settled long ago by the confession that they were forgeries. But a persistent effort has been made to break the force of that reverse by dragging in all sorts of issues as to Land League sgitation; and the course of the Commission in permitting that diversion lends some ground to the expectation that THE DISPATCH for six months ending October | it will go as far as it can in twisting everything to the disadvantage of the Parnellites. Even if it does so it will make no difference. The evidence is what will settle the question in the judgment of the public, and that leaves no doubt that the Times' famous articles on "Parnellism and Crime" have proved a fearful boomerang.

WILL MAKE ITS OWN RECORD.

It is worth while to season the approval of the act of the new Government of Brazil in proclaiming universal suffrage, with a little inquiry in the likelihood of the needed result of a stable and intelligent representative Government. There is a wide difference between enfranchising an intelligent people capable of self-government, and giving the ballots to an ignorant and half-civilined mass, capable of being used by demagogues for the support of dictatorships and

The United States has founded universal suffrage on the basis of intelligence and general education among its people, a graphic description of a trip up the Monon-Where it has rested on that foundation it gahela to Morgantown, the capital of Pitts has demonstrated its success. But there is mark of a voyager that "barring the castles reason to doubt in certain parts of the the scenery beats the Rhine." The remark is country, whether granting the franchise to not far, if at all, wide of the truth. There is as large masses of ignorant people, such as the strikingly beautiful scenery in the upper negroes in the South or the masses in our then stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but large cities has been accompanied by the the Editor of THE Disparch will under no best results. It is asserted that 90 per cent mer and autumn that part of the country well of the people of Brazil can neither read nor repays those who visit it in search of the picwrite; and a large share of the Indians and | turesque. blacks are but imperfectly acquainted with Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends | the fabric of civilized society. Will this mass of ignorance be most available for maintaining a free government by law, or dition as those of New York. What is the use and triple number copies of The Dispatch for the uses of demagogues and dictators? of taking so long a trip while Pittsburg is only Of course it is necessary to recognize about four hundred miles from New York. the Government of Brazil; to hope that it will make good its professions of popular government. But will it be able to restrain effusive plaudits until its own course de-

> Republic or a dictatorship in disguise.; THE TROUBLE WITH THE SMOKE.

monstrates whether it will be a genuine

It is a little peculiar that various cities should simultaneously have their atfrom so many of the depositors as to their | tention directed anew to the old ouestion faith in the integrity, regardless of errors of of securing a perfect consumption of smoke judgment, of the President and the Cashier and soot. Perhaps the revival of the agitaof the bank. This is a good sign, for such | tion may be mainly ascribed to the season opinions are seldem formed upon long ac- when the number of fires in any city is mul- to wipe such vendettas out of existence. People tiplied; but it is, nevertheless, worth noticing that the problem of burning all the fuel and doing away with smoke has been newly agitated of late in several places.

In London, where smoke and soot have been chronic and unremitting, the question purposes, which have been the prolific cause has been brought up again by a number of her typical fogs. Chicago during the recent weather has enjoyed a mixture of fog and smoke which one of the press of that modest affairs of the collapsed concern, this should city profoundly claims as fully equal to anything that London can produce. In the English city remedial measures have gone rectors of the bank as to its actual condition. | no further than to discuss some of the old smoke consumers. Chicago is hoping for of carrying gas a hundred and fifty miles and making it so far the fuel of a city as to abolish the smoke is a peculiarty slight one.

It can hardly have escaped notice that during the past storms the old Pittsburg habit of filling the atmosphere with smoke that made the clouds blacker and lower, manifested itself. Whether it is the higher among the depositors as too clear to be cost of gas or the uncertainties of supply that has lately been felt, there is evidently more smoke now than for some seasons past, relapse than for almost any other city. For, wholly apart from the question of the permanence of the natural gas supply, which is far from settled adversely, our people have had full opportunity to learn that even if we have to burn coal or other fuel, the cheapest, cleanest and best way is to convert

> pipes which are already laid. Of course if that is done the conditions should be established which will make it cheaper to burn manufactured gas than coal. But with the economic fact as it is. if the benefit of it cannot be secured to consumers, our city deserves to relape into its old vice of uncleanliness.

NOT BURDENSOME TAXATION.

The habit of crying out against the inter nal revenue taxes as odious and oppressive is growing to a degree which threatens to land in silliness. The New York Sun calls it "the infernal tax," and sets forth as a startling fact that the United States have, "since they elected Mr. Cleveland, paid in in continuing to build walls which were the odious form of excise taxes on domestic products and industries more than six hundred millions of dollars." It might also be added that of the several thousands of millions of municipal, county, State and national taxation collected in that time, none were paid more easily and with less of an effort for the taxpayers than exactly this tax

upon whisky and tobacco. The tendency of the Sun to represent the which the Union Pacific recently formed, is | whisky and tobacco tax as odious is perthoroughly exploded by the combination of haps less surprising than the disposition of the Rock Island and Santa Fe roads. Ac- the Republicans to fail in with the same cording to the reports spread of the earlier ides. In this the protectionist element agreement, it was to be supposed that it have evidently been confused by Mr. would rule the transcontinental situation Cleveland's rather muddled theory supreme and unrivaled. If there was any that the way to abolish surplus

of tariff duties. The Republicans tinental line, more direct than the first, and have followed into the same mistake of supposing that internal revenue taxes must be abolished in order to prevent reduction in solidations as the result of the abolition of the tariff. Both sides are painfully wrongpooling by the inter-State commerce law To headed in the matter. If all the internal allege that the consolidation of connecting revenue taxes were abolished it would be necessary to increase the revenue from ments, will serve the same function as the duties. But it is as well established as anycombination of competing lines is simply to thing can be that to increase the revenue becloud the whole subject. There is this from tariff duties the rate levied must be re-

duced from the protectionist level. The Republican mistake on this point is the more remarkable because, if there was Republican party has been most thoroughly pledged, it was the correctness and equity combinations serve that purpose they are a of the taxes on whisky and tobacco. It was proved, time and again, by the leading Republicans that these taxes as a whole were combinations are an outgrowth of the levied on luxuries and extravagances; that system of exclusive privileges. If the idea | no one need pay them unless he wished to, that a railroad could discriminate in favor and that wheever did pay them would not of one competing line and against another | feel the amount of tax levied on the price were wholly abolished, the hope of gaining of his drinks or cigars. It may be rememespecial advantages and controlling through | bered that Senator Sherman fought a State

campaign on that point in Ohio and won it. There are, of course, such exceptions to the rule as alcohol used in the arts, on which the tax might be remitted. But the Re-The close of the proceedings before the publican party can hardly afford to go back Parnell Commission has at last been on its record by abolishing all taxation on reached, after dragging wearily along for whisky and tobacco. There are import months. The remaining question, what duties which can be removed without desort of a verdict the Commission will re- stroying the protective features of the tariff. turn, is one on which the public of both | There is much significance in the declaration of the Farmers' Alliance, of Illinois, against the repeal of taxation on tobacco and liquors.

> THE streak of good fortune to Pittsburg in the way of handsome donations for public purposes grows broader and brighter than public imagination even dreamed of. Andrew Car. negie's promise of a great library was the first intimation of good things fortune held in store for this town; yet before the Carnegie gift, has materialized, the Schenley Park and the great Shoenberger donations come quick upon one another to gladden the community. Once the | ject a chaste salute." fashion is set it may rapidly grow among those millionaires whose fortunes are more or less identified with the town. Certainly such gifts encourage others. The Shoenberger Hospital will evidently be a grand institution, fit to adorn the greatest city in the land. Pittsburg will wear her gifts modestly, but gratefully, and henceforward hopeful of many becoming additions to them.

ANOTHER lesson on aldermanic methods was read in the higher courts vesterday. It is to be hoped that after a prolonged course of tuition of the sort recently administered our local exponents of justice will learn the necessity of transacting their business in accordance with the law.

A NEW YORK paper says that the people of that city are whetting their appetites for their Thanksgiving turkey. The prospects of New York's World Fair, however, indicate that | touch me-I'll make no door mat of my chin,' the Thanksgiving turkey of that city will be

A CONTRIBUTOR who, this morning, gives burg's new tributary territory, quotes the re Monongahela and Youghlogheny regions as

PRESIDENT ANDREW D. WHITE i quoted as saying that a man must travel as far as Constantinople to find streets in as bad con-

THE statement that the Speakership contest at Washington is being run on a temperance basis, strikes the ordinary Democrat with disgust at the idea that practical politics i becoming a lost art.

THE declaration from West Virginia that there are no feuds, such as have been reported, is calculated to increase confince in the security of life in State. But its value is somewhat damaged by the simultaneous publication of the story of nine murders which have been committed in the course of the feud as related by one of the Hatfields. It is not always ears will fight shy of that section until it learns to keep the peace.

Two declaration of a New York engineer that New York has not time to build the buildings and prepare the ground for the World's Fair seems to be pretty well founded. There is even ground for the suspicion that New York has not time to raise the money.

STANLEY will follow his usual precedent of getting back to civilization in time to inform the rescuers of Emin Bey and himself how they ought to have done it.

SENATOR ALLISON is reported to have said in reply to an inquiry about his prospects clearly foreshadowed for some time prior to | natural gas. But to Pittsburgers the hope | of re-election: "I have long since learned to trust in Providence." This would show a great deal of commendable faith, but a study of the Senator's career permits the inference that he has also learned the force of the proverb that, in politics especially, Providence helps those who help themselves-to offices for their friends.

> ANOTHER American girl has captured an English title. If English capital is buying up our industries, American capital can retalia by buying up England's nobility. Thus the most important institutions of each nation are made common property.

THERE is a not unnatural anxiety to learn whether the new pension firm of Tanner & Dudley will present claims in blocks of five or in wholesale amounts.

THE donation of a million dollars by wealthy brewer of London for the erection of it into gas and distribute it through the houses for the industrious poor is wholesale and magnificent charity; but perhaps the results would be better if business in London and elsewhere were shaped more with reference to giving the industrious poor such wages and conditions of life that they can erect houses for

> THE Lawrence Bank failure is, of course an in convenient and regrettable occurrence for those directly connected with it; but it does not cause the slightest check to the movement of the great lines of business which make up Pittsburg's prosperity.

NEARLY eight years in the penitentiary will take off a large share of the profits of that Aldrich bunko game.

OF the 2,000 miners who went out on the strike at Brazil, Ind., last summer, all but 600 have been starved into submission. The business policy of forcing wages down by brute force of hunger is a selfish and heartless one; but the lesson should be none less plain to workingmen, that it is ruinous to strike until you are sure of winning.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

William Wiseman. William Wiseman, one of the oldest residents of

of the city, died hast evening at his residence on Bluff street, aged to years. Mr. Wiseman lived in this city for 40 years, and was held in high estima-tion by his acquaintances. A son, William, has been pressman on THE DISPATCH for many years.

NEW YORK, November 23.—James Alexander Buthwen, the noted chess player, song writer and Abolition orator of war times, died from a com-plication of diseases yesterday in the 68th year of Red. White and Rive in a Weman's Face-

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

When Music Hath no Charms-Growing n Beard - The Old Tale - A Mental Gymnasium, Northing a woman can do is in worse taste

and yet how many women, yes, respectable women who would not be pleased if they were called anything but ladies, do abuse their have been deadly dull, with only an occasional skins and their looks by resorting to such meretricious aids! It was pretty cold yesterday in the afternoon when Fifth avenue was filled with fair shoppers and I noticed for the first time, I think, a peculiar effect on such feminine faces that bore traces of the powder rag's use. It was a more or less definite presentment of the tricolor of

Liberty, the red, white and blue. The red was rouge in some cases, in others nature strug-gling into a healthy color, the white the powder. and the blue, usually at the tip of a thin nose the result of cold. The tricolor is good to look at almost anywhere, but it is out of place in a

MUSIC BATH CHARMS. "Music hath charms, " you know the rest; That bugles awe the savage preast And make its owner meek and mute But when the breast swells 'neath a coat

Of modern cut, bought in a store, Faith, then we're in another boat, And music's soothing spell is o'er. Yes-ianguage ineffectual pales Before the picture of that roar Which greets the practising of scales Forever by that girl next door,

"THERE are two stages in the growth of a beard," said the erudite barber to the rash man who had announced his resolve to give the wind a chance, as Herodotus puts it. stages, both worth contemplating before you go forward. In the first stage your friends will remark in your hearing that someone needs shaving; offers of small sums of money sufficient to defray the expense of a visit to the barber's will follow. Then your more intimate friends will say to you: 'You need ; shave, old man, don't you?" and the wife of your bosom, and still more likely your sweetheart, if you be yet a bachelor, will say: 'Don't

with unmistakable earnestness when you pro-"And the second stage?" "Is reached when people who know you tolerably well say encouragingly: Trying to raise whiskers, hey?" or 'growing a beard, are you? always interrogative remarks, you see mplying a doubt of your intentions. And those kindly beings who find their chief pleasure in making their friends uncomfortable will remark, within earshot, perhaps to your very face, that it is simply outrageous for a man with a long face, or a short one, or a broad one, or a narrow one, or red hair, or black or brown hair, or bine eyes or brown eyes, or a paie complexion or a dark one, or a doubtful one, to attempt to wear a beard. And the man with a mania for doctoring his friends will applaud your enterprise as a certain preventive of throat troubles, and the big, bluff, handsome giant who never had an ache in his body since he was born will laugh you to scorn, and clap his brawny hand to his bull's throat and sing out loudly: 'Cold can't and then-

"Excuse me, I'll be shaved after all." THE TALE IS OLD. The tale is as old as the oldest hills, 'Twas old when the earth was young, The gloom of it-aye! the joy of it fills
Love's song wherever it's sung.
'Tis nothing but this: That a woman loves As a river flows down to the sen. And a man-see how old ocean moves? Man copies him faithfully,

The sea is as bold as the wind and tide May choose, and it shakes the shore; As it cuts a swath in the sand so wide With a beastful surging roar. But over the bar the waves are less, Where old ocean salutes the river, And she gives her all—and he, ah, yes? What does old ocean give her?

The tale is as old as the oldest hills. 'Twas old when the earth was young The gloom of it-aye! the joy of it fills Love's song wherever it's sung.
'Tis nothing but this: That a river flows As a woman lives for her lover; And the sea? who watcheth the wa

The likeness he shall discover.

"HE makes me very tired" said the cynical literary man of all work in reference to a great writer. "He makes me very tired—and I avoid him whenever I can." "And yet you believe in athletics," said the that the lights in the dissecting room would go sporting man, "swing dumb bells and clubs, pay

2.3

an annual supscription to the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium?" out. Lamps, it is stated, have been procured, but these also went out at the first attempt to operate on the body.

Last night the college was closed, and all attempts to work on the body were abandoned. There are several young lady students, who were found huddled in a group in the hall at the head of the stairs. One of the number, Miss Alice Smith, the reporter was informed, fainted last night and had to be carried from the dissecting room. "Yes. What has that to do with this man Ribbs who makes me tired " "Lots. Why, he's a mental gymnasium, an op ponent at singlestick, a set of 9-pound bells, clubs and all the rest combined for you. You should meet him when you can and take a

swing at him, and as soon as he tires you lay

him by. It will strengthen your mind, and it

HEPBURN JOHNS.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

may his, you know."

By a queer coincidence Governor Biggs, of Delaware, employs a secretary named Smalls. SENATOR CHANDLER sailed from Londo for New York on the Aurania yesterday after several months' tour in Europe. THE venerable Dr. Francis Bowen, after 4 years of service, has resigned the Moral Phi-

losophy chair at Harvard; but will be retained s emeritus professor. INVENTOR KEELY looks old. He has changed a great deal in appearance during the last five years, and his hair has turned white. The effort to keep his great secret has worn upon him, and his face shows deep lines of

care. He still maintains a confident air, however, when talking about his motor. MR. R. D. BLACKMORE recently appeared in court as complainant against a man who had stolen \$25 worth of his pears; and had the culprit locked up for three months. Mr. Black-more is better known at Teddington as a market gardener than as the author of some of the

nost charming of cotemporary works of fiction. RAPON HIRSCH has purchased Houghton Hall, the ancient seat of the Walpoles, from the Marquis of Cholmondeley for the sum of \$1,500,000. Houghton Hall is not for from andringham, the country house of the Prince of Wales. One hundred and fifty years ago it

was one of the most popular places in the CHAUNCEY JACOBS, of Boston, "the king of bank sneaks," according to his own statement, has stolen between \$400,000 and \$500,000, and gambled every cent of it away. He is an expert in pulling money through cashier's windows. He says he once won \$16,000 in a single night at fare, and at another time won \$10,000 on a single

DR. JULIUS WEIZSACKER, Professor of His tory at the University of Berlin, who died reently in Kissingen, was 62 years old. He de voted himself chiefly to the study of the midlle ages. His principal work is the "Acts of the Reichstag in the Time of King Wenzel, which is looked upon as an authority in Germany. He was a member of the Academy of es in Munich and Berlin, as well as of many other societies. He was extremely popular among his pupils, many of whom, owing to his excellent directions, have already become

Second-Hand Throne For Sale. From the New York Tribune.1

You can get the throne of Hawaii for a trifle of \$800,000, perhaps less if you pay cash down. The throne is in good condition, having been recently uphelstered with the best curied hair. The crown and the scepter, both as good as new, will be thrown in, as King Kalakaua would like to go outlof the King business if somebody will make it worth while for him to withdraw. At least the Hawalian dicky birds say so,

Where Chicago Excels.

From the Detroit Free Press.1 Out of 82 samples of milk tested at Chicago all but one were found to be adulterated. No other city can boast of poorer milk, and that's another something for Chicago to hold out as

General Greely ought to send agents to Brasi to get a few points on the quickest way to stop

AN INGLORIOUS CARRER ENDED. The Parnell Commission's Public Sittings

at Last Are Over.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

areer, as far as public sittings are concern

II O'Brien, while the names of no fewer that 45 places commencing with Bally were mentioned in the course of the evidence.

LIVING LIKE A LORD.

A Fast Youth Who Had Lots of Fun

Spending Stolen Money.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ..

DENVER, November 23 .- Among the more re

cent arrivals in Denver is an exceedingly hand

mington, Del. Among the things that accom

cauled the young man was a mandolin, a big

buildeg, an express rifle, a box containing nearly 8,000 Turkish cigarettes, and upward of

\$50,000 in gold coin and greenbacks. All of these things excepting the bulldog and the mandolin Johnny stole from his wealthy father,

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILKESBARRE, November 23 .- A conven-

tion of tramps was held in the old Dundee

breaker, near Nanticoke, a few days ago. The

by John A. Allen, formerly a Cincinnati hatter.

but for the past eight years a "knight of the

road." The old breaker was put in good repair,

and over 640 invitations sent out, the largest

number to be distributed in the vicinity of

Allentown, where tramps are very numerous. Advance guards began arriving early last week. They were from all parts of the State, of every

color and complexion and had served appren

MEDICAL MEN PERPLEXED

Unaccountable Actions of Lamps in a Col-

lege Dissecting Room.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH .

St. Louis, November 23.-The American

is the scene, according to the statement of an

eye-witness, of a nightly phenomenon which is

perplexing the faculty to account for. About

was brought to the college for dissection. As

soon as Dr. J. L. Ingram, the demonstrator of

anatomy, would approach the body it is stated

out. On being relit the gas would burn

brightly until another attempt was made to cut the body, when the gas would flicker and die out. Lamps, it is stated, have been procured,

BURIED ON A WELSH ISLET.

Lord Newborough's Last Wishes Carried

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, November 28 .- Lord Newborough

of Glynlifon, Carnaryoushire, died nearly 18

months ago, leaving instructions to his heirs

that on November 20, 1889, his body should be

taken to Bardsey Island, a lonely islet off the

Welsh coast, and placed in a grand mausoleum

which he had built there within sound of the

Atlantic Ocean. The instructions were faithfully carried out last Wednesday.

Newborough's affection for Bardsey was due, firstly, to the fact that the island has been in

his family's possession for several centuries, having been given to one of his ancestors by King Edward VI., for conspicuous bravery as standard bearer at the battle of Norwich, and,

secondly, because—according to traditio 20,000 Welsh saints have been buried there.

Only One Can Win.

The contest among the Republican candi-dates for Speaker is becoming animated and in-

teresting. May the best man win, for even if

And So the Cranks Are Happy,

fact stands out-none die and few re-sign.

A Great Opportunity Neglected

English syndicates have not succeeded in

THE SOUL'S DEFIANCE.

'Rage on—thou may'st destroy this form, And lay it low at rest;

I said to Sorrow's awful storm

Thy tempest, raging high,

With steadfast eye.

That beat against my breath,

But still the spirit that now brooks

I said to Penury's meager train,
"Come on—your threats I brave;
My last poor life drop you may drain,

And crush me to the grave; Yet still the spirit that endures Shall meek your force the while

I said to cold Neglect and Scorn,

And being are forgot: Yet still the spirit which you see Undaunted by your wiles,

I said to Friendship's menaced blow,

Thou canst but add one bitter woe To those already there;

Yet still the spirit that sustains

I said to Death's uplifted dark,

"Aim sure-oh, why delay? Thou wilt not find a fearful heart,

A weak, reluctant prey: for still the spirit, firm and free, Unruffied by dismay.

Wrapt in its own eternity,

Draws from its own nobility

Its high-born smiles,"

And scorn redress.

"Pass on-I heed you not; Ye may pursue me till my form

And meet each cold, cold grasp of yours

Yet still the spirit that endur

With bitter smile.

From the Philadelphia Press.?

From the Philadelphia Record.]

from the Chicago Tribune. 1

aven't tried.

Out to the Letter.

week ago the body of a man about 50 years

th Jefferson avenue.

Medical College, at 407 Son

the dissecting room.

call for the meeting was issued last S.

ne young man named George Corydon, of Wil-

PAN-AMERICAN UNION.

The Federation of the Republics of the Continest Considered as a Possibility of the Future-Reciprocal Benefits to be LONDON, November 23 .- To-day the special Gained by the Different States. Parnell Commission terminated its inglorious (CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, November 22 .- The object of and the judges will immediately commence preparing their report upon charges brough

the convention of the Congress of the Three Americas is, of course, to exchange views in reagainst the Irish members. The proceedings gard to the mutual interests of the various variation in the monotony, since Pigott ap-peared and disappeared so dramatically from countries represented, and to take action which will promote those interests and bring those countries into more familiar association, comthe scene, and the close to-day was entirely devoid of interest. a

An industrious reporter who was present at mercially if in no other way. Whether there i any clearly-defined plan lurking in the brain of An industrious reporter who was present at every sitting has compiled some curious statistics. During the 129 days the commission sat the President expressed an opinion, addressed observations to the court or witness, or made casual romarks 624 times, Sir Archihald Smith 402, and Sir John Day only once, and that at the very beginning of the inquiry. Irrespective of questions addressed to witnesses, the Attorney General made 602 observations of a varied nature and Sir Henry James 426, Sir Charles Russell Seing close upon the heels of the latter, with 421, while Mr. Davitt offered 120, Mr. Bigger 46, Mr. Sexton 9, and Mr. Parnell no more than 5.

Exactly 500 witnesses were called, to whom 83, 207 questions were put. Of the witnesses called, 28 were named O'Connor, 24 Walsh, 22 any one of the delegates, is not yet developed. It is to be assumed that each one has his own device for the aggrandizement of his own country, and, through it, of all the others, as no matter what is done it must have reciprocal re-sults. Whether any one takes, or will take, that broad, "universal" view of things, suggested by the name "Pan-American," is doubtful. Politicians and diplomats are brought to see only by the march of events, by force of circumstances that which poets and philoso-phera recognize as inevitable from present conditions that to others are incomprehensible. 88,207 questions were put. Of the witnesses called, 28 were named O'Connor, 24 Walsh, 22 Murphy, 16 Burke, 14 Sullivan and Kelly, and 11 O'Brien, while the named of No. Post economists of France and Germany saw long years ago that competition would result in combination and consolidation, but it required periods of bitter experience to teach the lesson to even the greatest of "financiers."

The "parliament of man" and the "federa-tion of the world" have been foretold by philosophers, economists and imaginative writers for hundreds of years, and yet it is only in the closing days of the second 2,000 years of that period of modern times known as the Christian era, that a congress of the States of almost an era, that a congress of the States of almost an entire hemisphere meet together to talk of general interests; and even if there dwell in the mind of some members of that congress a dream of a grand hemispherical federation, he would fear to speak of it, thinking it might be looked on as the chimers of a "crank." Yet the federation of all the States of the Western Hemisphere is certain to be one of the consummations of the near future. Not their federation under one Government, but their union in purpose, in sentiment and practical co-operation in all that may conduce to the progress and development of the whole, instead of a policy that tends to develop the stronger at the expense of the weaker.

who owns and operates a cotton goods factory at Wilmington. Just how the lad obtained possession of such a large boodle does not appear. He distributed his wealth with a lavish hand, and has been enjoying himself as can only a young man to whom the wickedness of the world is an attraction. The apartments he occupied were summinguly furnished nearly Republicanism Must Triumph. The bloodless revolution in Brazil cannot go occupied were sumptuously furnished, partly with his money, and the delicacies such as wines, cigars, fruits and sweatmeats with which he kept himself surrounded were plentiful and of the most expensive variety. His guests of the gentler sex were not noted for their morality. backward. There may be a flurry of revulsion of feeling, if the conduct of the representatives of the new system be not altogether satisfac-tory, but at any rate the monarchy is at an end, and any other than the republic will be but a temporary affair. The republicanizing of The young man's life of luxury was not des-Canada and other provinces of British America tined to last long. The father, although wealthy, was unwilling to part with such a large sum and through the assistance of de-tectives the son was to-day arrested and part of the money recovered. are as certain to follow within a few years as TRAMPS HOLD A CONVENTION. Knights of the Road Meet, Relate Experiences and Pass Resolutions.

are as certain to follow within a few years as night is to follow day. When the first news of the reality of a revolution in Brazil was received here I remarked to a citizen of Montreal, stopping at one of our hotels: "That is the knell of death to monarchical rule in the Americas, to the very last shred and semblance of it." The Canadian laughed derisively and insimuated that the experiment of republicanism in the United States was not so beneficent to the masses as to make other countries anxious to sign their names to the roll of republics.

Yet he had hardly laughed out his laugh before there came from Canada the first notes of the new republican movement which must inevitably be the result of the revolution in Brazil, and it requires nothing of the spirit of prophecy to foretell that within the next ten years every American State that now pays tribute in either money or loyalty to the ridiculous system of hereditary rule, founded on what might be called the almost idiocy of the masses, will have become republicanized.

Pan-American Federation.

In that day, if not soonsr, will be accomcolor and complexion and had served apprenticeships at all sorts of trades. These set to work, put together all the money they had and began preparations for the feeding and entertainment of the delegates on their arrival.

On Thursday morning 38 tramps had registered and sat down to the banquet. Allen delivered the address of welcome, and propounded the question, "Why are we tramps?" The visitors responded, and related their experiences. The meeting concluded with the adoption of a resolution against monopolies and a declaration of a purpose to stand together for mutual protection. plished the federation of the American States. It will come because the tremendous possibilities of modern invention in the development and association of countries not separated by antagonistic governments and by the ambitions of rulers and direct opposition of interests, will lead with irresistible force to the closest of intimacy for the common good and for protection against the intrusion for selfish interest of those countries which are less progressive, which, by reason of the vast competitive population of laborers, puts its products on the market at the least possible cost, and therefore tends to prevent or retard the independence, the self-development, of the newer countries, and to reduce the better pay of labor in those countries to the level of the "pauper labor of Europa."

It may be that the delegates to the "Pan-American Congress," who are here to consult in regard to those interests are unconscious of it, but this hemispherical federation is in the air. It will not accomplish all that is wanted tection against the intrusion for selfish inter

s who foresee the "federation of It may not be what is desired by by the poets who loresec the "leneration of the world." It may not be what is desired by the modern economist, or what he knows will be the outcome of the industrial conditions that have revolutionized production and must

A Grand International Union. With the vast field for expansion in this new

world we may not be forced toward that final industrial revolution with the speed that marks the movement in the older and more crowded countries. But it may be that the wisdom of the capitalist class will see that a remendous expansive movement is absolutely remendous expansive movement is absolutely necessary as an outlet for the complaining classes, to keep them a few years longer from formidable attempts at the overthrow of the entire capitalist system.

Aside from these considerations, however, the vast benefits possible from the closest communication and reciprocity between the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape which is seen to the communication and reciprocity between the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape which is seen to the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape which is seen to the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape which is seen to the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape which is seen to the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape which is seen to the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape which is seen to the complete roster of Republics of the Western Housinshape Republic Republi

Hemisphere which is soon to be, will stimulate the movement for federation. With every State and Province freed from the influence of state and revenue research the innumes of monarchism; with Cuba a free, separate and sovereign State; with British America transformed into several independent or federated Republics; or, perhaps, drawn into the federation of the United States, the impulse toward the hemispherical federation will be strengthened a thousand-fold. Then, if not before, the provenent will come for a Parliament of all ened a thousand-told. Then, it not before, the movement will come for a Parliament of all the Americas, composed of a fixed number of representatives from each one of the Republics, or a various and variable number based on the population, probably by appointment of the Presidents of each of the Republics and by confirmation of their Legislatures.

How Rusiness Would be Benefited. The Parliament would necessarily be perma nent in its sittings, taking recesses from time to time, and reassembling at any time at the call of the premier. It would have charge of all international business, arbitrate all disputes, discuss all projects for the development of the various countries of the federation, formulate treaties and suggest international projects and international laws for the action of the legis-

international laws for the action of the legis-latures of the various Republics.

The natural and speedy result of such a fed-eration and such a Parliament would be the construction of means for the most ranid and thorough inter-Republic communication. Each Republic would willingly contribute its quota for the establishment of lines of steamships and railroads that would penetrate to every port and to every part of the federation. At the common expense an international railroad would be constructed connecting the north-ern and southern continents, and tapping every part of both of them with its tributaries. No people or country of the federation would he does, some mighty good men are going to be The conflicting stories about baseball stars may be a trifle confusing, but one translucent every part of both of them with its tributaries. No people or country of the federation would be "out of the world." No place that could contribute to the common good would be left out. Projects for the more local causals, rallways and steamship lines would be discussed by the Parliament, and inter-Republic plans and questions formulated by it for ratification by the countries immediately interested, and if necessary by the federation at large. ouving the City Council of Chicago. They

Commercial and Social Advantages. The commodities of one country would be quickly and safely transported to any other country, and without tax or tariff. A surplus of labor in one State could be readily transported to another State where it was wanted. and doubtless it would be found beneficial to all countries to have such labor transported free. No class or group of workers would feel that they were exparriating themselves by going from one country to another more than they now do when they go from one of our States to another. The circumscribed and States to another. The circumscribed and wronged and exploited colored population of our Southern States would find an outlet and distribute themselves naturally, and not feel in doing so that they were divorcing themselves from the land white they were ensiaved and the land which made them free.

There would be a common impulse for the grandest possible development of all the constricts of the federation, as there is now in our federation of States for the development of every part of every State. Of course there would be a common circulating medium. Paper money or coin would have common denominations and common value, and that of one Republic would pass without loss of value

Over the flag of each Republic would float the flag of the federation. An insult to it would be an insult to a hemisphere of united Republies. Against a foreign fos the federation would be invincible. An injury to the smallest of the Republics would mean an immediate demand for reparation from a population that within a few years will number 20,500,000 of the most progressive and aggressive human beings in the world. The navies of the federation would payment for it.

be able to crush any force that could possible come against them. The association of the depublics would soon result in a merchan marine that would practically carry the com-nerce of the world.

merce of the world.

Tit is in such a consummation as this that King Capitalism will reach his supreme glory, previous to his complete absorption into that latter and more universal federation which will be indeed the realization of the "Parliament of man" and the "federation of the world." when all the people shall own all things for all the people, operate them for all the people, when necessities, comforts and inxuries in wholesome fullness shall be enjoyed alike by all the people, and when the creature who now lives and inxuriates on the sweat and blood and misery of human beings shall have perished forever from the face of the earth.

E. W. L.

NEW YORK NEWS NOTES.

Revenge Through a Friend.

INEW YORK HUREAU SPECIALS, 1 New York, November 23.-John Rust, alias Baker, was a confederate of John Greenwald, the murderer of Lyman S. Weeks. At the trial of Greenwald, he testified for the State against his old pal. Greenwald was angared by the treachery of his former friend, and several times made a scene in court by threatening to get even with him. As Greenwald was een-tenced to be hanged December 6, Baker had reason to feel pretty safe from all his efforts at revenge. He was not, however. In fail Green-wald got acquainted with Joseph Jackson, a colored man, whom he made promise to shoot Rust down at his first opportunity. Yesterday morning Jackson was released. Late last night he went to Rust's room, called him out into the corridor and shot him in the stomach. He was arrested 20 minutes later, and acknowledged he did the shooting to avenge Greenwald. This morning, in Court, he took it back. He was committed. Rust will recover.

Celery Raisers Moving East. The owners of the celery beds in Kalamazoo Mich., have decided to move them to the "great meadows" in Warren county, N. J. These "meadows" consist of about 50,000 acres of swamp land on each side of the Lehigh and Hudson Railway. They are covered with bog grass. They are owned by the State, which, by way of experiment, drained and cleared several acres of the swamps a few years ago. The reclaimed land is the richest in New Jersey, and produces wonderful quantities of vegetables to the acre. The Michigan capitalists will shortly complete their arrangements to prepare large tracts of the "meadows," near the Pequest river, for celery culture.

He Will Sue Uncle Sam. State Attorney General Tabor has decided to sue Uncle Sam for \$124,000 on behalf of the Castle Garden Commissioners. The Commissioners think this amount due the State of New

York under the contract of 1883 with the Trea ury Department. The contract provides that the expense of caring for immigrants shall come out of the national fund, as shown by the monthly wouchers sworn to by the Commis-sioners. According to the Commissioners, Uncle Sam, through the Secretary of the Treas-ury, has refused to reimburse them for their expenditures under this agreement. An Old Game With Variations.

John O. Hall, of Rockaway, was induced by two casual hotel acquaintances to-day to go with them to Morristown, N. J., ostensibly to play a lottery. They took him to a house on the outskirts of the village, and, after the usual inaries, persuaded him that he only needed to show \$1,150 as a guarantee in order to win \$6,000. Mr. Ball hurried to the Morris-town Bank, drew \$1,150, and with it returned to the house. In an instant one of the men had snatched the money from his hand. "Here, here," said Mr. Hall; "what does this mean!" "Stop; don't say a word," said the confederate; "my wife is lying at the point of death in the next room, and if you make any noise you will be responsible for her death." Then, turning to the man who had taken the money, "You scoundrel, how dare you rob an honest man in my house? I will not allow you to take his money. You must return it." At this the two bunko men grappled, and what appeared to the guileless Mr. Hall to be a life and death struggle followed. He was very much frighte lest murder should be committed, and ran out of the house to summon help. When he re-So was the dying wife, because she never had been there.

Elections for Postmasters.

ennial candidate for the Democratic Presidental nomination, to-day announced his intional amendment before the next Cong The purpose of his bill or amen to make postmasters, Internal Revenue collectors and Custom House employes elective officers. "Postmasters, for instance," said Mr. Flower to-day, "are as much local officers as Mayors Aldermen, Supervisors, etc., and they should be elected by the people they serre. The people who get their mail at the postoffice should, be allowed to say who shall be their postmaster. Then, according to the bill of the constitutional amendment, which I pro-pose to introduce, the President would have pose to introduce, the President would have power to remove an officer who failed to attend to his duties or who proved to be corrupt. After the removal the people should have the power to select a successor, just as they do in case of elective offices now. The election of Federal office-holders every four years would do away with the office-holding class entirely. No change need be made in the details of officeholding. The holders should be kept under bonds, as usual, and the Government should see that the bonds are paid in case of dereliction." As regards relieving the President and purifying the civil service, Mr. Flower claims the same advantages for his proposed system that the civil service reformers claim

Committed Suicide to Feed His Family. On a pile of rubbish in a vacant lot on Second avenue, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets, to-day, the driver of a coal cart discovered the dead body of a man. A box of rat poison was found beside the body. In a pocket was found this note addressed to his wife:

MY DEAR WIFE AND CHILDREN: I will never see you again, as my end has come and I must depart. Oh, it pains me, but I can't heip it. Get that money of the society which I belong to, and the insurance on my life. I am going to die. It is better than going to the penitentiary. ADAM KEYSER. Keyser was a German, about 35 years old. He

leaves a wife and two little children. He had been employed for several years as a clerk in Hecker's Croton Flour Mills, in Cherry street, but left because he said the work was too hard saying that he was going to look for another in Keyser's reference to the penitentiary he meant to say that he did not propose to be driven by want to theft. Mrs. Keyser believes he committed suicide through despondency.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

from the Wheeling postoffice. It seems that when the stamp clerk opened the safe in his department about 7 o'clock Monday morning, a cat that has lived around the build long time stepped out and began to stretch herself. She had been in the safe since Sun-day morning at 10 o'clock, about 21 hours, and as the compartment she occupied was sir tight she had the air therein pretty well worked over, and it was getting somewhapstale. The cat had evidently gotten lonesome during its confinement and was rather scarce of amuse-ments to pass the time away, fyr when the clerk went to take out some stamps he found four small kittens enuggled together in the

A MAN of Van Wert county, O., on a bet wheeled a barrow containing 150 cats thr miles through a muddy country road.

Two hearts and two livers were taken fromfa hicken killed at Lock Haven recently. THE watch dogs owned by W. E. Lesher Pottstown, were chloroformed by thieves, who robbed his store.

one Republic would pass without loss of value in any other Republic. An expectant rural citizen appeared it for \$100, which he understood would be cashed

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Montezums, Ga., boasts of a dog "with fire well-doveloped feet." -Trailing arbutus blossoms were gathered in Camden, Me., a few days ago.

-Two inmates of the Milwaukee alms house, the man aged 72 and the woman aged 76 were married one day last week. -A large snowy owl perched on the spire of a Catholic church in Philadelphia the other day and sat there until nearly night.

-There is a young giantess 6 feet 8 inches high, said absolutely to be only 12 years old, on exhibition in London. She is a Don Cosmok. -O. S. Lower, of Auburn, went out hunting last week and bagged a 900-pound wild boar. Its tusks measured 13 inches long and were as white as ivory. -A Cincinnati paper, in speaking of

Wood, arrested the other day for connection with the ballot-box forgery case, says: "Wood is a short, decidedly fat man, dreised in Times-Star and Evening Post," An error in the -A railroad dog, who travels steadily with his master in the cab of a Denver and Rio Grande locomotive, is said to be highly valuable in many ways. He can scent cattle on the track when they cannot be seen and drives them off when they are indisposed to get off.

—The Bishop of St. Asaph's in Wales ap-

—The Bishop of St. Asaph's in Wales sp-peals to English churchmen to help the clergy of the discess, whose resources have been nearly cut off by the tithe agitation. "Starva-tion," he says, "is an ugly word, but it repre-sents the condition to which several of the Welsh clergy have been reduced."

-Dog stories are on a fair road to rival those told by fishermen. The latest candidate for popular recognition is that Fred Stencil was out shooting near Milton, Ora, the other day, when he shot his dog. For a moment he was too much overcome to see what he had done, and before he had recovered himself the animal, a black retriever, had come up to him, bringing in his mouth his own tail, which had been shot clean off.

-An almost miraculous escape from death is reported from Jackson county, Ga. Last Saturday two men were working in front of a circular saw, when one of them reached over to remove a chip from behind it. The saw caught his sleeve and dragged him over the sharting. Bound and round he went until his fellow workman could run and stop the machinery. When he was taken out not a scratch or bruise was found upon his bedy, but the saw had tern every thread of clothing off him.

-Whether the Norsemen really discovered and settled New Eugland in the eleventh century or not Prof. Eben Norton Horsford, of Cambridge, will have it so. He has just of Cambridge, will have it so. He has just erected at his own expense a massive tower at Waitham, Mass, to mark what he believes is without doubt the site of the ancient city of Norumbega. This old stronghold the professor located as the place where the Norsemen stayed for a long time before they abandened it on account of the hostility of the "Skraelings," as the natives of the region are called in the old Secas.

-A question having been raised as to the olfest living member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the honor seems to belong to Elisha Mills, Sr., who served in the Flfty-seventh Indiana Regiment. He was born October 5 Indiana Regiment. He was born October 5, 1804, enlisted at Richmond, Iud., in August, 1861, and now lives at Farmiand, Randeiph county, and belongs to Moses Heron Post, G. A. R., No. 261. This veteran, now is his 80th year, participated in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, was under fire in all for 15 days, and took part in the marches and hardships of his regiment until September, 1863, when, from sickness and age, he was compelled to leave the service.

-A donkey shot a man in Bridgeport, Conn., the other night. The donkey be to Bartholomew's Equine Aggregation, and his business was to fire a pistol by pulling a trig-ger with his testh. In this instance the donkey fired a cannon, which it was intended that one fired a cannon, which it was intended that one of the trained horses should discharge. The stage manager had his back toward the ordnance, and, the charge and wadding striking him, hustled him over the footlights and upon the head of Herr Strut, of the orchestra. The stage manager was severely hurt, and the performance temporarily paralyzed. The donkey, after bombarding the manager, trotted to the footlights and looked complacently down on the confinsion. on the confus

-The marriage of Atexander C. Lanler of the banking firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co. was celebrated on Thursday, brings to notice an unusually romantic story. The bride groom was a suitor of Mrs. Sering 40 years ago, but when he proposed marriage she told him Mr. Lanier was the devoted friend of the couple, and remained a backelor. Both men became prominent. When Sering died about a year age, he called Lanier and his wife to his bedside, and his farewell words to the former were: "I have no fears for Stella, for I know you will take care of her." The wedding has proved the truth of his coinion.

proved the truth of his opin -Victor Poissant, a young electrician of Omaha, has a very ingenious way of killing rats. As he has been practicing this method of electrocution at intervals for the past three years he may be fairly credited with having anpuzning themselves and the rest of mankind as to the propriety of sending Mr. Kemmler out of the world by the overhead wire system. The prying rodent is caught in an ordinary oval trap, the bottom of which is covered with tin, trap, the bottom of which is covered with tin, Mr. Polssant has a small dynamo of his own manufacture. One wire, connected with the dynamo, is fastened to the tin lining of the trap, and another is thrust into the prisoner's cell. The well-known propansity of a caged rat to do battle asserts itself, and he selies the wire between his teeth. In so doing he makes the mistake of his life. The circuit is completed, his jaws close on the wire with a death grip, and without a squeak and almost without a quiver he passes into a state of clernal desnetude.

-Very few persons can truthfully say that their destiny has been decided by the drawing of a straw. Edward Spangenberg, one of the most successful of the younger attorneys of Cincinnati, owes much at the good things that have come to him to such an ap parently trivial circumstance. The time was just at the close of the war. Mr. Spangenberg and his brother had done service under the stars and stripes and with their father found themselves in Denver, then a small place. A good opening was found for one of the boys but which was to stay there was a question but which was to stay there was a question. Neither had a profession. So the good father prepared two straws and, covering them in his ingers, bade each son to pall one. Young Edward drew the short one and was obliged to return to Cincinnati. He left the West with a heavy heart, arrived in thickness, procured employment without trouble, gained the fancy of the late W. T. Forrest, began to study law, and in a few years has, by diligent work and honest methods, builded a practice that many an older athorney would be proud to possess. Mr. spangenberg mays the short end of the straw turned after all to be the long end.

WORDS OF WITS AND WAGS.

Like the politician, the dentist must have a pull or he slideth not along the highroad of busts success. - Philadelphia Inquirer. Briggs-What would you consider an an ideal marriage? Mr. N. Peck-One where the wife is dumb and the husband blind. - Torre Haute Express.

Squibs - Are you often sillicted with writer's cramp? Penn (a poet)—Yes, I have it constantly. Squibs—It makes your hand sebe, doeun't it? Penn—It never takes me in the hand; it's always in the pocketbook. — Leaveness

She (Boston)-Have you ever attempted to dephiogisticate the ecphratic immiscibility of the pneumatological anhydrousness involved in the mysteramic protoplasm? Well, not exactly. But I've caten scrap-

lphia Inquirer. What is Coming .- First Female-I suppose you will attend the primary to-night? Sec-ond Female—No, I guess not. You see, I promised my husband I would take him to the theater, and if I go back on my word I know I won't a documant meal for a week. "—Terre Hante Express.

The secret that bothered ages And heaped up history's pages
Is now quite clear to all.
To find it out was a task,
But, the Man in the Iron Mask
Was an umpire of baseball.
—Philadelphia Time

Dear Sir: Please inform a constant reader ow to cure bunions in to-day's lame. There are no bunions in to-day's large, nor in resterday's, nor in to-morrow's, nor in any than a to come, and were you a careful as well as a constant reader you would have grasped this face villout being told.—Palladelphin Inquirer.

"I will marry you, Mr. Kaw, only on one Name (till eagerly responded the young man,

"This we make our home with pape in St.
Louis," said the beautiful maiden, softly.
With a despairing green the Kanesa City
young man groped his way to the door and latting
presence forever. She had saked for mixing.